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LONG BEACH MOUNTAIN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

County of NORTH BURLEIGH.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR.

for the year

1946.



LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.

for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Office.	Officer.	Qualifications.
Medical Officer of Health.	William Cunningham.	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy M.O.H.	Theodore Craig.	M.B., Ch.B.
Senior Sanitary Inspector.	William H. Lockey.	M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B., Meat & Food Inspector's Cert., R.S.I., Sanitary Science Cert., R.S.I.
Additional Sanitary Inspector.	Frederick Spencer.	A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert S.I.B.

To the Chairman & Members of the
LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year 1946. In accordance with the instructions from the Minister of Health this report, and the report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, are abridged, but, fuller records of all the various activities of the Public Health Department, are permanently retained for reference.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There is a rise in the population mid-year 1946 as compared with mid-year 1945. The birth rate shows an increase in 1946, 457 births as against 405 in 1945, whilst the death rate shows a decrease 244 deaths as against 273. The principal causes of death were:-

Diseases of the Heart.	69 cases.
Cancer (general)	34 "
Intra-cranial lesions.	36 "

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria. A further decrease in the number of cases notified is reported. Only 10 cases occurred in 1946 as against 16 in 1945, whilst no deaths occurred from this disease.

Immunisation. During the year 140 children attending school in this area were protected against Diphtheria by immunisation methods with the first and second doses. In addition 755 children attending school were given the boosting or reinforcing dose after an interval of 5½ years from receiving the first stage of the protection. These figures are highly satisfactory and I am glad to say the protection of children against Diphtheria in this area has reached a very high standard. The very fact that the cases notified are so small in number and of such a mild nature, is a great inducement to the officials to press on with this drive against Diphtheria. I feel that all the parents in this district are fully alive to the tremendous benefit of this simple method of treatment against a deadly disease. Our propaganda methods continue and I am extremely grateful to your Senior Sanitary Inspector for

his tremendous help in organising the treatments throughout the various schools.

Through his attention to detail the matter has been easily dealt with, with great speed and safety and without any notable dislocation of school work. I am also grateful to the local practitioners who all supported me in this work, and the school masters and school teachers who have all been very willing lieutenants. I still find that the personal touch in propaganda is the most valuable method we have. We approach the hard core of objectors by personal letters and interviews.

Scarlet Fever.

There was a decrease in the cases of Scarlet Fever notified, 54 as against 163 in 1945. There were no deaths.

Measles.

The Measles epidemic abated and only 46 cases were notified as against 295 in 1945. No deaths occurred.

Scabies.

Thirty six families (120 persons in all) applied to the department for treatment following instructions from the local practitioner or School Medical Service. It was not necessary for any of the families to attend special skin clinics, all being successfully treated at home.

Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough also showed a decrease, 14 cases were notified as against 39 in 1945.

Milk.

The standard of milk, both for cleanliness and bacteriological content, has been maintained on a fairly satisfactory level. Milk produced within the area has shown an 81% satisfactory standard whilst outside the area milk produced and accepted for sale in the area only shows 55% satisfactory standard to the Methylblue Blue Test.

The Pasteurised Milk, sent into this area for sale, has shown a good standard. Transport difficulties still hamper the milk distribution.

Tuberculosis in Milk.

Fifty six samples of milk were submitted to the Laboratory for examination for the presence of "B.Tuberculosis", three samples gave a "positive" result. The affected cows were slaughtered through the action of the Ministry of Agriculture.

NUTRITION.

I have no evidence of any mal-nutrition in any class of the community as a result of present conditions.

I have to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their sympathetic consideration at all times and Mr. Lockey, the Senior Sanitary Inspector, and all the staff for their unfailing loyalty and energetic work. The routine work of the department has not been allowed to suffer on account of extra housing problems in the district.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. CUNNINGHAM.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

STATISTICS OF SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres).....	6,786
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population, mid-year 1946	23,330
Number of inhabited houses (31.12.46) according to Rate Book..	6,811
Rateable Value.....	£115,399
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (31.3.47).....	£454.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief industry is coal mining, with the exception of the residential area of Benton and Forest Hall.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births:-	Legitimate.....	219	214	455
	Illegitimate.....	14	10	24
		233	224	457
Still Births:-	Legitimate.....	7	8	15
	Illegitimate.....	7	7	7
		7	8	15
Birth Rate per 1,000 population.....	19.58			
Still Births per 1,000 Live & Still Births.....	31.78			
Deaths.....		125	119	244

Death Rate.

The Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population..... 10.45

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total
		Live & Still Births.
Puerperal Sepsis.....	Nil	0.00
Other Maternal Causes.....	1	2.11
	1	2.11

Deaths of Infants.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate.....	9	7	16
Illegitimate.....	7	7	14
Total.....	9	7	16

DEATH RATE per 1,000 Live Births of Infants under 1 year of age.

All infants per 1,000 Live Births.....	55.01
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Births.....	36.95
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births.....	-
Deaths from Cancer (all ages).....	34
" " Measles (" ").....	-
" " Whooping Cough.....	-
" " Diarrhoea (under 3 years of age).....	-

ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 Population.	
Live Births											
Still Births										Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
All Causes											
Measles.											
Scarlet Fever.											
Whooping Cough.											
Diphtheria.											
Influenza.											
Enteric Fever.											
Smallpox.											
Diarrhoea and enteritis under 2 years.											
TOTAL DEATHS under 1 year.											

CAUSES OF DEATH IN LONGBENTON AREA 1946.

		<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
	<u>Causes of death.</u>		
All causes.....		125	119
1. Typhoid & Para.Typhoid.....		-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever.....		-	1
3. Scarlet Fever.....		-	-
4. Whooping Cough.....		-	-
5. Diphtheria.....		-	-
6. Tub. of Resp.System.....		2	5
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis.....		-	1
8. Syphilitic Diseases.....		2	-
9. Influenza.....		1	1
10. Measles.....		-	-
11. Ac. Polio-myolitis and encephalitis.....		-	-
12. Ac. Inf. Encephalitis.....		-	1
13. Cancer of buc.cav. & oesoph. (M) uterus (F).....		2	1
14. Cancer of stomach & duodenum.....		3	2
15. Cancer of Breast.....		-	1
16. Cancer of all other sites.....		15	10
17. Diabetes.....		1	2
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions.....		16	21
19. Heart Disease.....		32	36
20. Other diseases of circulatory system.....		2	3
21. Bronchitis.....		9	8
22. Pneumonia.....		4	2
23. Other respiratory diseases.....		1	-
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.....		-	-
25. Diarrhoea (under 3 years).....		-	-
26. Appendicitis.....		-	2
27. Other digestive diseases.....		5	-
28. Nephritis.....		1	3
29. Puer. & post.abort.sepsis.....		-	-
30. Other maternal causes.....		-	1
31. Premature Birth.....		5	4
32. Con.mal. birth inj. infant. dis.....		3	1
33. Suicide.....		1	1
34. Road traffic accidents.....		3	-
35. Other violent causes.....		8	2
36. All other causes.....		8	10

There is no evidence of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

I have no evidence, statistical or otherwise, that conditions of occupation, environment or unemployment have exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.

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SECTION IV.

1. (i) Public Health Officials:- See page 1.

(ii) a. Laboratory facilities remain the same as in former years.
b. Ambulance service is the same as last year and is still under the direct supervision of the Public Health Department.
c. Nursing in the home is controlled by the Northumberland County Council.
d. There are no Hospitals in the area with the exception of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Scaffold Hill, administered by the Marsden Joint Hospital Board, of which this Council is a Constituent Member.

Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

This service is operated and controlled by the Northumberland County Council, this Council disposed of its Ultra Violet Ray apparatus to the Northumberland County Council.

SECTION V.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

(i) The water supply for the area during the last year has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. All the water for the district is supplied by the Newcastle & Gateshead Water Co. The mains supplying Amble, Blyth, Seaton Burn and Wicopon are still the property of the Longbenton Urban District Council, whilst all the other mains are the property of the Newcastle & Gateshead Water Co., who are responsible for the periodic bacteriological and chemical analysis of all the water. During the last year all these reports have been satisfactory.

(ii) Drainage & Sewage.

Conditions remain the same.

2. (1) Rivers and Streams.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report.

(iv) Shops and Offices.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report.

(v) Camping Sites.

No applications have been made for camping sites during 1946, and no camping sites exist in the area.

(vi) Septic Abatement.

No official action has been necessary.

(vii) Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no swimming baths or pools in the area.

(viii) Eradication of the Bed Bug.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report.

(ix) Head Lice.

No special treatment was given.

Body Lice.

No special treatment was given.

SCHOOLS.

The schools in the area are each provided with a sufficient suitable water supply from the mains supply. Periodical inspections are made of all schools.

SECTION 'D'.

HOUSING.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report.

SECTION 'E'.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

a. Milk Supply.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report.

b. Meat & Other Foods.

See Senior Sanitary Inspector's Report.

c. Adulteration.

This service is administered by the County Council.

d. Chemical & Bacteriological Examination of Food.

Milk is the only food of which samples are taken for Bacteriological Examination by this Authority. These samples are examined in the County Laboratory, Newburn.

e. Nutrition.

No special educative effort was made in the nature of lectures, films etc.

f. Shellfish.

Molluscan - There are no shellfish beds or leynings in this area. Shellfish is rarely sold in this area.

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SECTION F.

PRIVILEGE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS & OTHER DISEASES.

The following table gives the numbers and age groups of the cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year.

		NUMBER OF CASES.										Hosp- ital Deaths
		at all nos.	under 1 1 yr.	3	5	10	15	25	All 5	15	25	
		1	to	to	to	to	to	and not known	15	25	over	
Scarlet Fever.	54 (63)	-	7	6	25	11	1	4	-	48	-	-
Diphtheria.	10 (16)	-	1	-	-	2	2	5	-	10	-	-
Ac. Pneumonia.	4 (6)	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	6
Dysentery.	2 (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas.	5 (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	-
Measles.	46 (295)	1	11	16	4	13	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	14 (39)	2	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Sp. Fever.	3 (-)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neon.	1 (1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139		4	30	25	31	27	5	19	-	60	9

SCARLET FEVER. There was a decrease in the numbers of Scarlet Fever in 1946, 54 cases as against 65 in 1945. There were no deaths.

DIPTHERIA. There was a decrease in the cases of Diphtheria, 10 cases in 1946 as against 16 in 1945. All the cases were of a mild type and there were no deaths.

ACUTE PNEUMONIA. Four cases were notified as against six the previous year.

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER. Three cases were notified. One death occurred.

MEASLES. There was a decrease in the number of cases of Measles notified, 46 cases as against 295 in 1945. There were no deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH. Whooping Cough also showed a decrease, 14 cases against 39 in 1945. There were no deaths.

VENereal DISEASE. Full support has been given to the Northumberland County Council in their propaganda against Venereal Disease. Posters have been published and hand bills distributed and full information as to the places and times of the Clinics supplied to enquirers at this Public Health Department.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS. There was one case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS. No action was necessary under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1935, with regard to persons employed in the milk trade, nor in the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS. 1946. The following tables are self explanatory:-

	Cases Notified.						Deaths.			
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.

Under 1 year.

1 to 5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15 to 25	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 to 45	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
45 to 55	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
55 to 65	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	7	17	2	12	2	5	1	2	2

The notification of cases of Tuberculosis in the area has been satisfactory. No action has been necessary in any case of neglect or refusal to notify.

PARTICULARS OF TUBERCULOSIS REGISTRY as at 31st December, 1946.

	PULMONARY.			NON-PULMONARY.			PULMONARY & NON-PUL.		
	MALE.	FE MALE.	TOTAL.	MALE.	FE MALE.	TOTAL.	MALE.	FE MALE.	TOTAL.
Cases on Register at 1.1.46.	90	74	164	30	28	58	58	222	
New Cases.	5	7	12	-	2	2	2	14	
Cases Removed.	7	10	17	-	2	2	2	19	
Cases on Register at 31.12.46.	88	71	159	50	28	58	58	217	

LONGBTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR.

for the year ended 31st December 1946.

Dear Dr. Cunningham,

I beg to submit my report upon the Sanitary Department for the year 1946.

HOUSING.

The very acute housing shortage was somewhat abated towards the latter part of the year by the erection of 95 prefabricated houses. Of the 95 however, 50 were used for the housing of Civil Servants who are employed at the Ministry of National Insurance, Benton Park Road, leaving 45 houses to meet the needs of the whole of the district. The families who obtained these houses all felt a great benefit after living in very bad conditions of overcrowding and lack of privacy but, for the 45 who were re-housed, many more filled their places upon the waiting list and, at the end of 1946 our list of families without homes was greater than at the beginning. During the year, two military camps were over run with persons who were inadequately housed and the Council, in taking over the administration of these huts, endeavoured to improve the conditions so as to make them at least durable. The families have now had the experience of a very hard and trying winter and are not desirous of returning to rooms or apartments.

Ten houses, demolished by enemy action on the Thorntree Estate, Seaton Burn, were re-built and occupied before the end of the year. Most of the original tenants desired to be re-housed in their old homes and those surplus were used for the abatement of some very bad cases of overcrowding.

Although none of the permanent houses for the re-housing from the Slum Clearance Areas at West Moor or Seaton Burn had been completed and occupied they had reached various stages of completion and the tenants in the Clearance Areas were expecting to be moved into very much improved surroundings.

The position with regard to repairs to property was still acute and, although only the very essentials were required to be done, the owners were finding great difficulty in obtaining builders who could deal with the work. It was necessary for the Council to obtain tenders to carry out the work in default in connection with three houses. All the rest of the work was carried out by the owners.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The amount of equipment now available for the refuse collection service was found to be sufficient to meet all but very exceptional circumstances. A large number of houses, at present being provided by private builders, Newcastle Corporation and the Council will cause additional strain on our equipment and preparations have been made to obtain another scavenging vehicle so as to be ready for this eventuality.

STATISTICS.

I beg to append below statistics relating to the refuse collection figures based on the estimated population mid 1946.

House refuse only.

Estimated quantity removed.....	16,819 Tons.
Approximate average weight per house.....	2.46 Tons.
Average quantity per house per annum.....	7.3 cu.yds.
Average per 1,000 population per day (365 days).....	59.4 cunts.
Total cost of collection.....	£7,508
Cost of Disposal.....	£ 641
Payment to men when sick.....	£ 365

Total Scavenging Costs..... £8,512

Less Income from Salvage..... 752

£7,760

	£.	s.	d.
Cost per house.....	1.	2.	9.2
Cost per head population.....		6.	7.8
Cost on rates in the £.....		1.	4.93

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

We are using three controlled tips at:-

1. Burradon Quarry, which still has sufficient tipping space for a number of years.
2. The Brick Field, Forest Hall, which we have on a short lease but will not be completely filled up for another year or more, according to the arrangements which have been made with the owner. When this area has been completely filled, tipping will be commenced in the Quarry at Benton. This is a large quarry which has been purchased by the Council for the purpose of tipping and eventually to be made into a park.
3. Quarry at Wideopen, site which was also purchased by the Council and which will eventually be made into an open space for that part of the district.

The tips are all in very good condition and are kept free from rats and fire.

RATS & MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

This Council accepted delegation of power under the Rats & Mice Destruction Act, 1919, from the Northumberland County Council. No difficulties have been found in the operation of the Act, the sewers in the district have had two systematic treatments in accordance with the procedure suggested by the Ministry of Food. These have been found to be very successful and have kept the numbers of complaints of rat infestation to a very low level.

TRADE REFUSE.

No charge has been made for the removal of trade refuse so as to avoid valuable salvagable material from being destroyed.

SALVAGE.

Our efforts to maintain our collections of salvage were successful, the totals collected show an increase on the previous year.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Sheet 1., shows the amount of work which was carried out during the year under the separate headings.

ERADICATION OF THE BED BUG.

This Council adopted a system some years ago whereby a charge is made for the treatment of private houses. In newly occupied or empty houses the landlord is requested to do the work but in old tenancies the tenant is held responsible. Assistance is given in that the insecticide is provided and labour, if necessary, to do the work and an account rendered accordingly. Where the tenants are required to do the work a spraying machine is loaned free of charge and the insecticide necessary is provided and has to be paid for by the tenant.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

It has not been necessary to take any action with regard to the conditions found in any shops or offices in the district.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.

There are no extensive alterations to the water supply in the district. With the provision of the new houses the proportion of those without inside water supply will automatically be decreased. The following table shows the position with regard to inside water supplies, sinks etc., at the end of the year in the separate Wards.

Ward.	Houses.	Number of houses with:-					
		Baths.	Sinks.	Inside Water Supply.	Yard	Common W.C.'s.	E.C.'s Tap.
Benton.	1081	1026	1075			8	1074
Camperdown.	859	585	530	10		319	757
Dudley.	1295	473	814	53		428	1278
Forest Hall.	1576	1215	1558	25		13	1574
Polystone.	868	327	443	169		178	853
Seaton Burn.	954	455	661			275	920
	6616	3884	5059	257		178	1119
						6465	148

approximately 20% of the population are drawing from stand pipes.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Only one case of pollution of a stream was noted during the year. This was caused by the overflow of a cesspool in connection with a piggery. It was possible to have the matter dealt with without formal action.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Approximately 97% of the houses in the district are connected to the water carriage system, of the remainder, all but a small proportion are included in Confirmed Clearance Areas and it is anticipated they will be cleared in the near future.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION. Public Health (Food) Regulations, 1924.

The principal adopted during the war of slaughtering in Government controlled slaughter houses in the Newcastle Area is still in vogue, the meat being loaded into a vehicle at the slaughterhouse, transported and unloaded at the meat depot, whence, loaded into the butcher's vans and taken to the butchers shops. This additional handling, to what was the practice in pre-war years, no doubt mitigates against the appearance and keeping qualities of the meat although the butcher's pool and the department work in harmony. Any suggestions made by the department are willingly accepted.

The number of cottager's pigs, slaughtered for bacon, was again slightly reduced, only 31 being slaughtered this year as against 69 in the previous year. All the pigs were inspected, only a small amount, 67-lbs, was found to be diseased. This was surrendered, the cottagers being willing to have the affected parts destroyed.

MILK & DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

The following is a summary of the particulars of the Milk & Dairies Register at the 31st December 1946.

Number of persons registered as cow-keepers.	19.
Number of premises registered as cow-sheds.	20.
Number of cows kept on registered premises (approx)	450.
Number of cow-keepers retailing milk.	14.
Number of persons registered as Dairymen in the area	19.

Number of Dairymen outside the area retailing in area.	9.
Number of premises registered as Dairies.	19.
Number of persons registered as Retail Purveyors.	48.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) ORDER, 1936.

The following are particulars of licences granted under the above order:-

Premises licensed for storage & sale of T.T.Milk.	-
Premises licensed for storage & sale of Pasteurised Milk.	4.
Supplementary licenses to retail T.T.Milk.	2.
Supplementary licenses to retail Pasteurised Milk.	2.
Supplementary licenses to retail Accredited Milk.	-
Accredited producers.	5.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Samples of Milk from each supply were submitted to the County Laboratory for Bacteriological Examination and Biological Test.

MILK PRODUCED IN THE LONGBRETON AREA.

EXAMINATION. | SATISFACTORY. | UNSATISFACTORY. | TOTAL. | % SATISFACTORY.

Methylene Blue Test.	39	9	48	81.2
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<u>NOT FOUND.</u>	<u>PRESENT.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>% PRESENT.</u>
-------------------	-----------------	---------------	-------------------

B. Tuberculosis.	43	5	46	6.5
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MILK PRODUCED OUTSIDE LONGBRETON AREA.

EXAMINATION. | SATISFACTORY. | UNSATISFACTORY. | TOTAL. | % SATISFACTORY.

Methylene Blue Test.	10	8	18	55.6
----------------------	----	---	----	------

<u>NOT FOUND.</u>	<u>PRESENT.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>% PRESENT.</u>
-------------------	-----------------	---------------	-------------------

B. Tuberculosis.	13	nil	13	nil
------------------	----	-----	----	-----

GRADED MILK.

EXAMINATION. | SATISFACTORY. | UNSATISFACTORY. | TOTAL. | % SATISFACTORY.

PASTEURISED.	5	1	6	84.4
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TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN.

EXAMINATION. | SATISFACTORY. | UNSATISFACTORY. | TOTAL. | % SATISFACTORY.

Methylene Blue Test.	54	18	72	75.
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<u>NOT FOUND.</u>	<u>PRESENT.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>% PRESENT.</u>
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B. Tuberculosis.	56	5	59	5
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Yours faithfully,

W.N. LOCKEY.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR.

<u>HOUSING.</u>													
Structural Defects.													
Defective Food Store.													
Dampness.													
Overcrowding.													
Nuisances.													
<u>WATER SUPPLY.</u>	Insufficient.												
<u>WATER SUPPLY.</u>	Unsatisfactory.												
<u>DERAINAGE.</u>	Insufficient.												
<u>SANITARY CONVENIENCES.</u>	Defective.												
Shops, Food Stores, etc.													
Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops.													
Slaughter-houses.													
Tents, Vans, Sheds.													
Offensive Trades.													
Workshops & Workplaces.													
Keeping of Animals.													
Linenitary Ashpits & Receptacles.													
Ashpits improperly used.													
Offensive accumulations.													
Smoky nuisances.													
Petrol Stores.													
<u>TO T A L.</u>													
1969.	705.	708.	1413.	564.	7.	15.	34.	155.	579.	—	—	—	—

Sheet 11.

HOUSING.
Tabular Statement for Year, 1946.

HOUSES COLLECTED DURING THIS YEAR	With State Assist- ance.	Unaided.	Total.
(a) By Local Authority. Permanent Temporary	10 95		105
(b) By other Bodies or Persons Temporary		18	18

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)..... 276
 (2) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..... nil
 (3) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation..... 136

2. REPAIR OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its officers..... 70

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.**(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.**

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which "notices" were served requiring repairs..... 11
 (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-
 (a) By owners..... 11
 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners..... 11

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied..... nil
 (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
 (a) By owners.....)
 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....)

(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made..... nil
 (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders..... nil

(D) Proceedings under Section 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made..... nil
 (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit..... nil

4. NUMBER OF HOUSES PERMANENTLY DISCONTINUED AS DWELLINGS AND NOT INCLUDED ABOVE.....

nil

SUMMARY OF WORK EFFECTED.

Sanitary Conveniences

Drainage

Water Supply

	After Letter or Interview	After Informal Notice	After Statutory Notice	TOTAL
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Privies abolished	-	-	-	-
Privies repaired	-	-	-	5
Privy ash pits abolished	-	-	-	-
" " roofed or repaired	-	-	-	-
Pail-Closets abolished	-	-	-	-
Water closets provided	2	-	-	2
Water Closets repaired	60	3	6	69
Sanitary bins provided	17	-	-	17
" " renewed	135	1	7	143
New drains constructed	2	-	-	2
Dra ins repaired or reconstructed	6	-	-	6
Additional gullies provided	2	-	-	2
Old gullies replaced	2	-	-	2
Scullery sinks provided	-	-	6	6
" waste pipes repaired	4	-	6	10
" " " trapped	1	-	6	7
Yards repaired or reconstructed.	-	-	-	-

Sources closed or discontinued - No. of houses affected. -
 New service provided. New Globe " " " " 95
 Estate.

RIVERS POLLUTION:-

Cases detected	nil	Particulars.	nil
Remedied	nil	-do-	nil
S.D. Works provided	nil	-do-	nil.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Legal

UNBOUND FOOD			Surrendered.	Seized	Proceedings.
1. Beef (Home-killed)	...	lbs	515-lbs	-	-
2. Beef (Imported)	...	"	-	-	-
3. Mutton (Home-Killed)	...	"	-	-	-
4. Mutton (Imported)	...	"	60-lbs	-	-
5. Pork.	...	"	67-lbs	-	-
6. Game.	...	lbs	-	-	-
7. Poultry.	...	lbs.	-	-	-
8. Fish.	...	"	-	-	-
9. Fruit.	...lbs or cases		14-lbs	-	-
10. Canned Goods.	tins or cases		365 tins	-	-
11. Bacon.	...	lbs	56-lbs	-	-
12. Cheese.	...	"	52-lbs	-	-
13. Butter.	...	"	2-lbs	-	-
14. Lard.	...	"	-	-	-
15. Eggs.	...		-	-	-
16. Other Foods.	Bread.		21 loaves	-	-
	Potatos.		5 Sacks.		

MILK & DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Section 6 (1) and (4)

Number of Cowkeepers (registered) in district 19.
 Approximate number of cows kept. 450.